SY A. O. PULLER, M. D.

There is no death-What seems so is transition." Can this be true, Oh hearts with sorrow riven. Or hath there come anew some malison of Heaven And rested on the dead, and not alone. But on the bowed head of you stricken one?

The mother, beautiful in youth, Folded her birdling close upon her breast, Her days of pain forgotten in the truth That there her darling found his peaceful rest.

Hath some red bolt from out the angry sky Shattered to dust the sculptured image fair? Does the stern Fate that rules the worlds on high Delight to witnessing a heart's despair?

For now the mother bows in hopeless grief : Her sorrow is too deep for transient tears. To such a heart is only brought relief With the slow flight of weary passing years.

Who comes with empty words to soothe her pain Knows not the secrets of a mothers' heart. Who brings her not her cherub boy again, Can but remind her death hath bid them part.

And yet 'tis there is to us no death-The child, the precious dower of holy love, An instant ceased to draw its vital breath, To quaff the ether of the Heaven above.

Twill not be long till mortal breath shall cease, And gathered in the realm of endless day, All hearts shall have their heritage of peace, And love shall triumph over death's decay.

There is no death, there is no stern, blind Fate Unmindful of the anguish of our love : Who walks in darkness now, in faith must wait. For soon afar shall every cloud remove.

And we shall know what now we faintly trust And in the madness of our grief deny. That though our dearest treasurers torn to dust Infinite goodness rules the worlds on high. MADISON, O.

#### GRIPPER'S MISTAKE.

A PRACTICAL STORY. One of the first settlers in the Wild River region was Daniel Somerby. He was a quiet, well meaning man, content to live upon the results of honest toil, and anxious to render unto every it was cheap; in fact, when the price had | the water below. Let us follow it.' been merely nominal; and what with bunting and fishing and cultivating such land as he was inclined to clear, he managed to live very comfortably. Another of the early settlers was Jasper Gripper. But Gripper was a different

close and tricky, and could bear down his friend that no man should ever overreach him.

Time passed on, and it became known treme freshets to which the river was between their mills and the market. subject in spring and autumn would render it difficult to fix the dam. But | the newly discovered privilege? It be-

overcome all such difficulties.

frankly stated that he had been com- them cautious- "let us understand missioned to examine the fall, and, if each other. Tell me plainly what you he thought proper, to purchase. Jasper want, and I will tell you as plainly what Gripper was keenly and sharply alive. I will do on my part." was the only site on the river, anyof a wild, roaring, turbulent character, timber with which it was covered. locked in the jaws of towering granite,

cannot think of paying much for the sleep upon it. water privilege, and but very little for the land which would be required for down to see his friend Somerby. He our buildings. The expense of erecting | wanted to purchase five hundred acres, a suitable dam will be very great, and at best we run great risk. You will be the gainer in every way. Not only will it open a ready market for your lumber, only got rid of him by assuring him but the value of all your surrounding that he was not at present at liberty to land will be enhanced.

Mr. Gripper winked, and then nodded. He had his own interests to look after. If he did not look after them want the land. Well, let them buy it he was sure nobody else would. After I shall own the land between it and a deal of thinking, he said he would their mills, and they'll find it hard sell the water privilege, together with work to get their logs up without my ten acres of land adjacent, for two consent.' thousand dollars.

The agent was astonished. He considered the price ridiculous.

"Why," said he, "you did not pay so much as that for your whole territo-

It made no odds what he (Gripper) had paid. His price had been named, and the company could take it, or let it

Mr. Bates was not authorized to accept such terms. He must confer with his principals. And he went away.

In a few days he came again, this time in company with three others. All told, I own about fifteen hundred They went up and examined the water | acres of land in this section, and the privilege, and then came back to Mr. Gripper's house, where they informed half of it is rich interval covered with that individual that if he would throw pine, and the rest is upland and hill, riages," which undertakes to provide in ten more acres of land they would with spruce, hemlock, and oak. First, accept his offer.

Gripper thought he had them. He had thoroughly digested the matter, and had come to the conclusion that the water power would be of inestimable part, will set at once about developing value to a company able to improve it, and that they were bound to have it.

"Gentlemen," said he, "my offer of two thousand dollars was made for your a fair appraisal, and become one of acceptance several days ago. I did not you.' leave it open to your pleasure. I have thoroughly, and have concluded not to sell for less than three thousand.'

"Why, bless your soul, man," cried one of the company, "do you realize how our mills, erected on the site, would benefit you? The value of all the rest of your property would be doubledaye, quadrupled-the moment our sired. wheels are set in motion. We had supposed you would freely give the waterpower to a responsible company who would improve it."

Mr. Gripper laughed scornfully. He changed, "you will understand that knew his own interests better than that; when I offered the twenty acres of land. When it is made into little pats.

they could take up his offer, or leave it,

as they pleased. After much discussion, Mr. Bates

spoke thus: "Mr. Gripper, we would like your tance three days, at the end of which liege. Will time you shall have our answer. you accommodate us?"

"When I said three thousand dolinclude only ten acres of land. If you want ten acres more, I must call it thirty-five hundred."

And with this monstrous proposition, which was to be open three days, the

parties separated. One of the jentlemen of Mr. Bates' party was Beneto McIntosh, the most ac complished civil engineer of the day. "You speak of another fall below here," he said, after he had left Gripper's residence.

"Yes," answered Bates, "but you will find it utterly impracticable." Still McIntosh desired to look at it.

and thither the party bent their steps. The fall was found to be a tumbling, dashing flood, pouring down a declivity of at least seventy feet in a distance of twenty rods, leaping and surging over the jagged shelves of rocks into a boiling chasm below, while on both hands arose perpendicular walls of solid granite, showing that at some period ar remote the mountain torrent had literally cut its way through the ada-

mantine ledge. McIntosh examined the land below grasped. the falls, and at a point not far distant in that direction he found a shallow swell, or gully overgrown with grass and shrubbery, but with a deposit of river sand upon its bottom. The appearance of the place attracted his at-

tention "Probably," said Mr. Bates, "it is where the melted snow and heavy rain

find their course from the hills. "I think not," said McIntosh. "This sand is from the river-not from the hills-and you will observe that it could man his due. He bought his land when not have backed up by any rise from

So they struck into the water path. and followed it up around the ledge, by an easy and gradual ascent, until it led them upon the river's bank nearly a quarter of a mile from the fall.

" Eureka!" cried McIntosh, clapping sort of a man from Somerby. He was his hands, exultantly. "Here we have a water course, marked out and graded suing his own interests. He boasted to power immeasurably superior to the one above. And, moreover, all danger

from flood is debarred." The others quickly comprehended the to the lumbermen of the Massaquoit value of the discovery. They saw that that the best pine in the country came by cutting a canal along the old water from the Wild River region. One day course over which the river had poured early in spring a gentleman came from a stream at its highest flood, they would the distant city and looked up and down | be able to control the water at will, and the river on Jasper Gripper's land; and use it over and over again for mills, set on the following day he was joined by on below the other along the gracetwo other gentlemen. Gripper had often fully curved track. And two things thought what a splendid place that more—the sites were more favorable would be for a dam and mill. With a for building than were those above, firm dam the power would be enormous. with better timber land surrounding, There was only one trouble; the ex- and the furious cataract would not be

The next question was, Who owned then there were engineers who could longed to David Somerby. They visited

him and carefully opened their business. Finally the gentleman who had first "Look here, gentlemen," he said, afvisited the fall introduced himself to ter they had beaten the bush awhile-Mr. Gripper as Mr. James Bates, and their experience with Gripper had made

His eye teeth were cut. He knew that | Mr. Bates made up his mind that he for several years the attention of the had an honest man-a straightforward lumbermen had been directed to the man-to deal with, and he stated his Wild River pineris, and that lately peo- case plainly and frankly. He not only ple had discovered that the land was told how the company would develop of the very best quality. And, more the water power and erect their mills over, he knew that the fall on his land but he went on to point out the advantages which would result to the owner where in that region, where the dam of the adjoining land, both in enhanccould be safely erected. There was ing the value of the land in itself, and another fall, six miles below, but it was also of the magnificant pine and spruce

Mr. Sombery listened attentively, and where no mills could possibly be built. at length told them to call upon him on "Of course," said Mr. Bates, "we the following morning. He wanted to

That evening Jasper Gripper called

sell. "Aha!" chuckled Gripper. "Them 'ere mill folks have been here. They

And Gripper returned to his home, firmly persuaded that the company had resolved to purchase his water privilege. Oh! why had he not asked them five thousand dollars for it?

On the following morning Mr. Bates and his friends were punctual, and when Mr. Somerby had been asked what consolation he had arrived at, he spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen, I have thought the matter all over and have made up my mind. I have two propositons to make, and you can accept which you choose, river cuts it nearly in halves. Full I will give you the land for your course and deed you the power, and also give you all the land necessary for your mill and improving the power and putting up the mill. Or, I will turn all my land into the stock of the company, at

Mr. Bates was authorized to accept since been examining the property more | the first on the spot, and to give bond, if necessary, for the performance of the company's part of the contract. But he liked the second offer best, though before accepting it, he must confer at

headquarters. Mr. Somerby informed him that the offer was open to him as long as he de-

On their way back, Mr. Bates and his companions called on Jasper Gripper. "Gentlemen," said Mr. Gripper, as soon as mutual salutations had been ex-

I did not intend, for the price named, to include the timber standing there-

on. "It makes no difference," returned Mr. Bates, with a smile, "we have confinal offer to remain open to our accep- cluded not to purchase your water priv-"How? Not purchase?" gasped Grip-

per. "No. We do not want it." Mr. Bates lars," replied Mr. Gripper, "I meant to didn't think it necessary to tell him of better power which they had discovered. "But, gentlemen, there must be some

mistake. They assured him there was no mis take at all. Mr. Gripper was in agony. He would take \$2,000; he would take \$1,500; he would take whatever they were willing to pay. He would give them the water and the land if they would only put up their mills thereon.

But they would not do it. In seeking to overreach them he had overreached himself. And they left him a reey to remorse and bitterness of spirit.

The company before whom McIntosh laid their report appointed a commission, with full power to decide and negotiate; and upon visiting David Somerby's section they concluded to accept his second proposition. So he surrendered his land into the stock of the company, and became one of them: and we may here remark that six months later he was not a little surprised upon being appointed superintendent of the lumbering gangs, with a salary such as his wildest dreams of wealth had never

The water power was developed under the engineering of Beneto McIntosh. and it proved greater than he had anticipated. The mills were erectedfirst mills for sawing lumber, and then mills for grinding grain, and in time other mills for making cloth and for fabricating various other articles necessary to the comfort of man.

The land of Jasper Gripper was, of course, raised in value; but it availed him not. The sight of David Somerby, wealthy and respected and honored with offices of profit and trust, while he was shunned and shut out from the public confidence, filled him with wrathful suffering. Verily he had overreached himself in his narrowness and selfishness of spirit.

To-day a flourishing town is in sight of David Somerby's section, and the hum of thousands of buisy spindles makes cheerful music for the happy and very hard upon his neighbors in pur- by Nature herself, which will yield a prosperous operatives; and from its tireless looms and clanging forges flows out the wealth of the nation.

### Foreign Gossip.

THE ramie plant is largely cultivated

The champion athlete of Switzerland is a student from Macon, Ga.

THE subscriptions in Ecuador towards paying the war debt of France to Germany was \$40,706.50.

In Paris, 21,958 babies are "farmed out every year. Maternal insensibility and fashion are the causes. THE Italian coral fishery has been very

successful the past season, the total value of the yield being 3,000,000 francs. A soy has been found in a wolf's den. in India, cared for by the occupant, and eating the raw meat that was brought

THERE is talk of shipping "Cleopatra's Needle" from Alexandria to England, in order to erect it on the Thames embankment.

ALFRED TENNYSON is a member of the committee which is collecting books and works of art to help the Mayor and townspeople of Strasbourg to replace their magnificent library which was burned during the Franco-Prussian war. curiosity, the young lady had been ex-The English are doing all they can to amining the steel bracelets, which were aid in the rehabilitation of this old and celebrated collection.

A school-house in Copenhagen, Denmark, is furnished for 1,000 children; one session is held in the morning, 1,000 attending, and a second in the afternoon. 1,000 attending, both schools being under the same general management. The system secures a happy union of bodily and mental exercise, the scholars working half the day.

LITTLE SWITZERLAND is said to be the only country in Europe where more money is spent on education than on the army. The educational budget is two millions of francs, while the military expenses remain below that sum: yet, when needed, the little republic can raise an army of 200,000 men.

There has been an immense business done in native rice between Shanghai and the southern ports in China, during the past season, steamers receiving \$105 freight per picul for a four days' voyage. The business of exporting native rice from China at present is neither pleasant nor profitable, as under the laws of the Chinese Empire the penalty for engaging in it is death.

It seems that, unlike news of the most terrible disasters, the intelligence of the earthquake at Antioch was by no means exaggerated. The telegraph did not tell the whole truth. English merchants have received advices that scarcely a family in Antioch remains intact. Two thousand persons are buried under the ruins, and most of the survivors are encamped in tents lent by the military authorities.

THERE has been recently established in London, England, an "Office for Marduly qualified matrimonial partners suitable for all applicants. To support their statements, they publish in their advertisements testimonials from vabuildings, provided that you, on your rious persons who have been satisfactorily supplied with wives or husbands by the office, in the same manner as the testimonials appended to advertisements of patent medicines.

THE Review of Criminal Statistics, a periodical in the French language, published in Brussels, states that fifty-nine criminals were pardoned out of the German Penitentiaries during the year 1871. on condition that they should exile themselves to the United States. The list includes twenty murderers, eight incendiaries, eight forgers, three burglars, three shop-lifters, five swindlers, two infanticides, and two medical practitioners convicted as abortionists. Thirteen were sent from Bavaria, eight from Baden, thirteen from the two Mecklenburgs, and the rest from other States.

WHEN is butter like Irish children?

# Sedan-Full Text of the Letter of Louis

It was to be anticipated that the sweeping condemnation pronounced by the commission on the capitulation relative to Sedan would provoke a response at Chiselhurst. The report adjusted its graduated scale of censure so that the final and supreme responsibility for the national disaster should fall upon the Emperor. His Majesty has answered the taunt in terms which may rather astonish his prejudiced judges. The Gaulois has published a letter from him, dated Camden Place, of which the subjoined is a translation. It has been individually addressed to each of the Generals who commanded at Sedan :

GENERAL: Holding myself, as I do responsible before the country for the institutions of the ampire, I only recognize judgments which have been pronounced by the people regularly consulted. It is not my duty to appreciate the report of the commission of inquiry on the capitulation of Sedan. I confine myself to recalling to the principal witnesses of that catastrophe the critical position in which we found ourselves. The army commanded by the Duke of Magenta had nobly performed its duty. It had struggled heroically against an enemy twice its number. When it was forced back on the walls of the town, and even into the town itself, it left 14,000 dead and wounded covering the field of battle, on which I had witne sed the contest. The siturtion then became desperate, but the honor of the army was saved by the gallantry it had displayed. I exercised my right as sovereign in ordering the parliamentary flag to be raised, and I am fully prepared to bear the responsibility of that act. The destruction of 60,000 more men would not have saved France. The sublime devotion of officers and soldiers would have been uselessly sacrificed. We had then to obey a cruel but inexorable necessity. It wounded my heart, but gave me an easy conscience. Be assured, General, of my NAPOLEON.

#### The Perils of Meddling with Handcuffs

From the Utica (N. Y.) Observer. An amusing incident occurred in Little Falls, the other day, which created considerable innocent fun at the expense of a pleasant young lady.

Officer Becker, of Herkimer, conveyed a man from Utica to Little Falls, who was charged by a crazy man with larceny. After arriving at his destination, the officer wassent back to Herkimer to leaving Little Falls he deposited his handcuffs in the telegraph office, at the It is certain that the two companies depot, for safe keeping, not caring to must have numbered several hundred carry them about in his pocket, and individuals. It is no new thing for these left for Herkimer on the day express, about noon. He had hardly arrived in that village when he received a telegram saying, "Come back to the Falls, quick!" There was no train going east within two hours, and a reply to that effect was telegraphed back. Another telegram was received, imploring him do they communicate their intentions to go back to Little Falls as quickly as so as to act with such unanimity? This

possible. Officer Becker waited anxiously for the train, fearing that something dreadtle Falls he was dragged into the telewithout a word of explanation being given, the key of his handcuffs was demanded. Officer Becker's laugh came in just about this time, and his anxious mind was relieved. He enjoyed the laugh heartily, but a young lady sitting in a shady corner of the telegraph office felt like anything else but merriment. It appears that, with woman's natural never intended to encircle fair hands like hers. By accident, or design, one of the young lady's friends closed the handcuffs, and the young lady was subjected to the mortification of wearing the inelegant bracelets until Officer Becker arrived. She smiled through her tears as the officer entered the telegraph office, and will never meddle with such dangeous articles again.

## Cuba-Gen. Ryan's Programme

Liberating the Island. The Washingron Chronicle, of the 14th inst., contains an account of what is proposed to be done under the lead of Gen. Ryan, who left on the steamer Fannie for Cuba. The plan of operations is stated to be: On disembarking, Gen. Ryan will first rally the coast guard, and immediately dispatch a fleet of couriers to the interior of the island to announce to trusted Cubans already aware of the approaching army of liberation, of his arrival, and will with all expedition get together the largest force he can for the purposes of protecting the landing of the two expeditions which follow him without delay. Three steamers put to sea the same day, each one having the same destination, but the Fannie will reach the rendezvous some little time in advance of the others. The entire force amounts to full 1,200 men, and all of them completely armed and equipped. Gen. Ryan will remain on the coast, and expects to have, within forty-eight hours of his landing, at least 5,000 true Cubans rallied to his standard, and ready armed to make fight if necessary for the protection of the disembarkation of the men from the two other steamers. More expeditions are to follow, one having already started, and strong hopes are entertained that the great object will be accomplished between now and the Presidential election. The Fannie has on board 3,000 Remington breech-loading rifles, 2,000 and four cars loaded with lumber, and Enfield rifles, 500 Winchester carbines, 2,000 Colt's navy revolvers, 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition, a battery of six field pieces, and three tons of powder, together with a great quantity of saddles, bridles, medical stores, and clothing.

## Borrowing Trouble.

An ancient maiden lady, in her fortyseventh year, was found by her mother strongly affected with grief, which manifested itself in loud crying and flowing tears. The kind mother asked her the cause of her crying. As soon as the daughter could compose herself sufficiently to enable her to speak so that she could be understood, she said:

"I have been thinking that if I should marry, and should have a pretty little son, and he should get to playing

#### A Slight Mistake.

Washington Correspondence St. Louis Democrat. The introduction of the colored element into the membership of the House and Senate will inevitably lead tomany cases of mistaken identity, in spite of the Amendments and the Civil Rights bill. A friend of mine was the victim of one the other day. He had come here from the West to see the sights, and was engaged in the inspection of the Representatives' Hall and the acmiration of its beauties. He had been admitted to the floor, and at the time of the incident was seated in the cloak room. It happens that there are several very well dressed and well behaved colored servants connected with the House, and always on hand to execute the orders of members in the corridors and committee rooms. My friend had seen several of them obey the commands of members and visitors, and, as he needed a little "waiting upon" just then, he thought he would muster one of them into his service. So, beckoning to a neatly attired citizen of African descent who stood near him, and who modestly answered his call, he said to him, "Jim, will you show me to the barber's shop; I want to get shaved and have my boots blacked." This was a little too much for "Jim," who was none other than one of the honorable members from South Carolina, -Mr. Elliott, I believe. "'Scuse me, sah : 1'se not a waitah; I'se a membah." I need not say that the visiting gentleman from the West was extremely mortified at the indignity offered to one of the people's representatives, and very quickly bowed and talked his best apolo-He made his way out of cloak room as quickly as he could, and vowed that while he remained at the capital, he would avoid the possibility of repeating his mistake, by employing white "help" exclusively to do his little chores; and yet he said he couldn't help what he had done, as the colored waiters resembled the colored members so closely that it was impossible to distinguish one from the

#### Roving Rodents-Remarkable Midnight Migration.

From the Monmouth (N. J.) Democrat. A week ago the roads in the lower part of Hopewell township were literally covered with rat-tracks. These tracks marked the migration of the rats in the night. The movement occupied two nights, and so closely did they travel that the entire width of the sandy road summon the principal witness. Before was covered with the foot-marks; even the ruts were also in this way marked. individuals. It is no new thing for these vermin to migrate or change quarters in this singular manner. But inasmuch as they must comprise the assembled occupancy of many places, and as these places in this portion of the pines are very widely scattered, the whole affair is not without singular interest. How stream of rat life was made up of contributions from houses and barns, and perhaps mills from varying distances. ful had happened in connection with Then comes the sagacity of taking two the prisoner. When he arrived at Lit | nights for the tramp-that is, of divid- en a lead pencil. ing into two companies; for this was graph office as quickly as possible, and assuredly a wise precaution against the danger of being destroyed. It must be confessed that there is more in this matter than anyone's philosophy is capable of answering. In Europe it is pretty well known that the barn rats are accustomed to these migrations in the spring of the year. But beyond the observed facts, how little does any one

## A Horrible Execution.

The particulars of the murder of James P. Golden by Stephen Ballou will be remembered by the reader. Both the murderer and his victim resided near Quincy, Ill. Ballou per-uaded Golden to go with him to Texas, and when they arrived there, killed him and secured possession of his property. He returned North, and telling a plausible story about his missing comrade. actually married his sister, wearing on stolen from the murdered man. Subhe was sent back to Texas, tried and Bible says that you must love those that convicted. His execution took place on the 24th ult., at McKinney, Collin | you!" county, Texas, in the presence of an immense crowd, and was as horrible as the crime. He went to the scaffold smoking a cigar, which he continued, with impudent stolidity, during the religious services, in which he refused to participate. When the Sheriff asked him if he had anything to say, he made no response; the black cap was drawn drop just a little." over his eyes, and the trap fell. But his neck was not broken, and for fifteen minutes he swung in the air, all the time showing unmistakable signs of life. Then he was seized and raised by the Sheriff and his assistants, and was actually hung a second time amid the shouts of the witnesses. It must have been an awful spectacle, but could scarcely have been more outrageous than the murder.

#### A Drunkard's Ride. From the St. Louis Democrat.

On Friday last, as the up freight train passed Annapolis, on the Arkansas branch of the I. M. railroad, an intoxicated man, who had been at work on the track, jumped aboard of the caboose car, and, saying that he had paid for his ticket, refused to get off. At Hogan Mountains the train was divided, the caboose, were left there, while the engine and the rest of the train went on up the grade, intending to come back after these cars. While the conductor was giving orders to some of the men ahead, this intoxicated man came out of the caboose and loosened the brakes. The cars started, and began running by gravitation so fast that the driven from his home; the estate was conductor could not overtake them. divided into small farms; and the rob-Faster and faster they ran, the crazy man at the helm alone, apparently enjoying his free and fast ride. On they they ordered the intruders to leave, and went nine miles, when they met the a cavalry company, sent from Paris, up passenger train, producing a tremendous concussion, smashing up the caboose car, breaking the engine, and killing the man. The man lived long his own property, and the thieves are enough to state that he let loose the cutting down the timber, and are in brakes, and the coroner's jury found other ways greatly damaging the estate. with a fork, and should put out both that his death was caused by his own The case is a curious illustration of the his eyes, how badly I should feel." act. None of the passengers were hurt. confusion prevalent throughout France.

### The Locomotive.

They call me a mass of iron and brass;
They say that a spirit I lack;
That my real soul is the grimy man
In the wooden pen on my back;
That the flame I devour and the steam in my veins
Are the creatures of man alone,
And I have no mind but the mind of men,
Those beings of flesh and bone.

Let them say if they will, and whatever they will, Though had they but noted me when I was scurrying over the iron rails, The wonder and pride of men-

Had they watched as they might, they had seen As I sped on my iron path.

And a purpose of terror when once I awoke.

And aroused to a terrible wrath.

I have borne their yoke in a patient way For many a weary hour—
The pitty that filled my massive breast
Forbade me to use my power;
But I am not always a passive thing.
Nor forever with joy I soream,
As I sumble and clatter and scurry along,
With my nostrils breathing steam.

For when they are proudest to think me theirs My patience a moment fails,
And then, with a thousand wretches behind,
I leap from the guiding rails
Over the lofty embankment side,
And plunge to the depths below,
While the careless laugh of the people I draw
Is changed to shricks of woe.

And so to-night, in the midnight deep, With my glaring eye I peer Through the darkness that covers the path before.

And I startle the engineer; For I whirl from side to side. And I pant and struggle and scream with delight:
Reverse! down brakes! there's a tree on the track.
And Death rides abroad to-night!

Some are sleep in their seats, and dream; And others, in accents gay.

Are telling light stories of what they have seen.

Or discussing the news of the day;

And some are thinking of things long past:

And others again there be Who are longing to meet their children and wives In the homes they never may see. A jar and a crash! I scream as I leap.
And feel my stout ribs bend:
While the cars they crush like houses of card,
And their strong beams splinter and rend;
And here is a head, and there is a limb,
And mark, where the lights are brought.
The quivering flesh that once was a shape,
And walked and talked and thought!

You say that I am an inanimate thing: That I neither can know nor feel: That merely steam through an iron rod
Is moving my driving wheel!
Why. I planned this thing, and brooded alone, And thought of it day by day.

And waited my chance, and bided my time,

As I sped on my tiresome way.

You builded a monster of iron and brass, And you feed it with water and flame. And you thought it a creamre your finger-touch, Whenever you would, could tame: Had you known its temper, or studied its ways. You never had felt its might, And the mangled dead on the cold earth spread Were living and merry to-night.

#### Varieties.

MOORE & MOOREOVER is a Council Bluffs

OLD maids are fond of pairs, but cannot endure any reference to dates.

A toast at a public dinner in Connecticut-" The Nutmeg State: where shall we find a grater ?'

Why is Ireland like an unopened bottle? Because each has a cork in it. Hoop modernized:

Take her up tenderly, lift her with care, None know how dearly she paid for her hair. Why is an old pocket-handkerchief like an old ship? Because it has experienced many a hard blow.

HALF-MOURNING is popularly known in

Pennsylvania as "Pittsburgh sunshine." THERE are four things which a woman cannot do-tie up a parcel, throw a stone at a hen, carry an umbrella, sharp-Where once the prairie was trackless

save for the Indian trail, it now bears tracks of T-rail; which shows what a difference a little dash may make. THE St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger thinks sky blue is a pretty color for ceilings,

but not so tasty for country milk at eight cents a quart." THE Lockport Journal asks: "Does a man who steals ice necessarily take

cold?" We answer : No, not if the law makes it warm for him. A DISPUTE as to what was trumps was settled in Virginia by one gentleman turning up a spade, and violently smit-

ing his opponent therewith. A Junge in Arkansas advertises that he will marry a couple the first time for a quarter: subsequent marriage cere-

monies, ten cents each. A LITTLE girl was teased a good deal by a gentleman who visited the family; he wound up by saying, "Rosa, I don't the occasion a pair of pants that he had love you." "But you've got to love me," stolen from the murdered man. Sub-sequently his guilt was discovered, and tormentor. "Why," said Rosa, "the

hate you, and I am sure that I hate

The question at a country tea-party turning on the impropriety of mixing up cake with a pinch of snuff in the fingers, a lad remarked that he had seen his mother do it, and never dropped a bit of snuff. "Why, my son," said the lady, "how can you lie so?" "Well, mother," he replied, "maybe you did

SMITH and Jones were at the menagerie, and the conversation turned on Darwin's theory. "Look at that monkey," said Smith. "Think of its being an undeveloped human !" " Human !" said Jones, contemptuously. "It's no more human than I am.

"MOTHER," said little Ned, one morning after having fallen out of bed, " I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added: "No. that wasn't the reason; it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

THE last proposition for eradicating polygamy is to introduce into Utah vast quantities of fashionable millinery goods and induce the Gentile women to" come out" in gorgeous style. This will produce such a competition on the part of the Mormon sisterhood and such heavy bills for finery, that the saints won't be able to stand the pressure.

Some time in last January a band of Socialists took forcible possession of an estate near Saissac, in the District of Aude, France. The proprietor was bers have been cultivating it ever since. The local authorities were defied when proved unable to drive them off. A larger force is to be sent. Meanwhile, the proprietor is afraid to venture on